

**REMARKS**

Applicants amend claim 1 and cancel claims 2-5. Also, Applicants add new claims 6-8. Accordingly, claims 1, 6-8 are all the claims pending in the application.

***Objection to the drawings***

Applicant submits that the amended FIG. 4 comply with the requirements of 37 C.F.R. § 1.83 and respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw the objection to the drawings.

***Objection to the specification***

In view of the new title submitted with this Amendment, Applicant respectfully request the Examiner to withdraw the objection to the specification.

***Claim rejections***

**Claims rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph**

Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subjection matter which Application regards as the invention.

In view of the claim amendments filed with this Amendment, Applicant submits that claims 1-5 comply with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph and requests the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of the claims.

**Claim rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102**

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Konishi (US Patent No. 7,221,361). Applicant traverses the rejection for at least the following reason.

**Claims 1**

Claim 1 recite, *inter alia*, “wherein said control device stops operation of said drive unit when said detection device detects that said connector is disconnected, wherein said control signals are signals that cause said drive unit to output scan pulses given to successive display lines for setting some of the discharge cells located on said plasma-display panel as light-emitting cells and some of non-emitting cells.” Applicant submits that Konishi does not disclose the unique features of claim 1 recite above.

Konishi is directed to a display apparatus for switching transmission paths in response to detection of connection conditions of an image signal cable (column 1, lines 8-10). Konishi discloses display apparatuses D0 and D1, a personal computer PC3 and an image signal connector 31 (FIG. 4). In order to detect the connection condition of an image signal cable 6, a detecting circuit 33 to which a switch S3 is connected is disposed in the image signal connector 31 for outputting the image signal of the personal computer PC3. When a display side terminal TD0 of the image signal cable 6 is inserted into the image signal connector 31, the detecting circuit 33 detects connection of the image signal cable 6 by the switch S3 and activates a switching circuit 32 (column 7 lines 11-20). At this time the switching circuit 32 is switched to the side of an image controller unit 32 so that a DDC signal is output from the image controller unit 32 to an image signal connector 32 and the image signal is transmitted to the display apparatus D0 (column 7, lines 21-27).

When the display-side terminal is withdrawn from the image cable 21, the detected in circuit 33 detects disconnection of the image signal cable 6 and switches the switching circuit to the side of a pseudo DDC signal generation to enable wireless communication. Further, the image signal generated in the personal computer PC3 is transmitted from the wireless

communication unit (column 7, lines 28-51). However, Konishi does not disclose that **the control device stops operation of the drive unit when the detection device detects that the connector is disconnected.**

In particular, Konishi discloses **changing signal transmission lines by detecting insertion or disconnection of a connection cable.** For example, when the display side terminal of the image signal cable is inserted into the image signal connector 31, image signal is transmitted through the cable to the display apparatus D0 and displayed. On the other hand, when the display-side terminal TD0 of the image signal cable 6 is disconnected from the image signal connector 31, the image signal is transmitted via wireless communication unit to the display apparatus D1. There is no disclosure in Konishi that **the control device stops operation of the drive unit (which drives the display panel) when said detection device detects that the connector is disconnected.**

Furthermore, Hashimoto (US 2002/0186186) is directed to priming effect of line-sequential addressing and does not disclose the unique features of claim 1 recited above.

In view of the above, Applicant submits that claim 1 is allowable of over the cited references.

**Claims rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103**

Claims 2-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Konishi (FIG. 1) in view of Konishi (FIG. 4). Claims 4-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Konishi in view of Hashimoto et al. (US 2002/0186186).

Applicant submits that in view of the claim amendments filed with this Amendment, in which claims 2-5 are cancelled, the rejection of these claims should be considered moot.

***New claims 6-8***

**Claim 6**

Claim 6 recites, *inter alia*, “wherein said drive unit includes first switch (S21) and second switch (S22) which are connected to a power supply (B2), and scan pulses are outputted from a connection point between the first switch (S21) and the second switch (S22), wherein when said detection device detects that said connector is disconnected, the first switch (S21) is set to ON state and the second switch (S22) is set to OFF state.”

Applicant submits that since Konishi and Hashimoto do not disclose the unique features of claim 6 recited above, and since claim 6 depends from claim 1, claim 6 is patentable over the cited references at least by virtue of its dependency on claim 1 and additional limitations thereof.

**Claim 7**

Claim 7 recites subject matter analogous to claim 1, and therefore is allowable for at least the similar reasons claim 1 is shown to be allowable.

**Claim 8**

Claim 8 depends from claim 7, and therefore is allowable at least by virtue of its dependency on claim 1.

***Conclusion***

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



John F. Rabena  
Registration No. 38,584

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC  
Telephone: (202) 293-7060  
Facsimile: (202) 293-7860

WASHINGTON OFFICE

**23373**

CUSTOMER NUMBER

Date: October 16, 2007